



JACKSON O. H., OHIO.

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1893.

ADVERTISEMENTS INTENDED FOR INSERTION IN THE STANDARD, SHOULD BE HANDLED IN PREVIOUS TO 3 P. M., ON TUESDAY.

WHIG STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
NELSON BARRERE,
Of Highland.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
ISAAC J. ALLEN,
Of Richland.

FOR TREASURER OF STATE,
HENRY BRACHMAN,
Of Hamilton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
NELSON H. VAN VORHES,
Of Athens.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
WILLIAM H. GIBSON,
Of Seneca.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
FRANKLIN T. BACKUS,
Of Cayuga.

FOR BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
JOHN WADDLE,
Of Cortland.

Notices of Publications.

The Knickerbocker, for June, is upon our table. This is one of the oldest, as well as one of the most truly meritorious Magazines of the day. The Publishers of the Knickerbocker, HOME JOURNAL, and MUSICAL WORLD, have entered into an arrangement, by which they furnish the three publications for Five Dollars. This is one of the most liberal offers for obtaining literary matter of the highest order, that can be found. Specimen copies can be seen at this Office.

The Western Medical News and Cancer Journal, is the title of a work published quarterly, at twenty-five cents per annum, and edited by R. S. Newton, M. D., Cincinnati, O. Also, the Eclectic Medical Journal, conducted by Jos. R. Buchanan, M. D., and R. S. Newton, M. D. Of the peculiar merits of the above publication, we are not so fully competent to judge, not being of the medical profession, but from the many encomiums of the Press, we should judge that they are deserving of an extended circulation. Terms, of the Eclectic Journal, \$2 per year in advance. Address, Dr. R. S. Newton, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The Maine Law Advocate, is the title of a new campaign paper, started at Columbus, the first No. of which, has been received. It is devoted to the advocacy of the Maine Law in Ohio. Terms, 50 cents. Address, C. V. Culver, Columbus, Ohio.

The Probate Judge has appointed J. W. Longborn, R. C. Hoffman, and Levi Dungan, School Examiners, for this County. See their notice of times for Examining applicants for certificates, in our advertising columns.

The Rev. H. Adams, will deliver a series of Lectures on the book of Revelations, at the Baptist Church, in this place, on Tuesday evening of each succeeding week.

We notice that our exchanges speak of the destruction of the wheat crops in different parts of the State, by the fly; from inquiry of Farmers in different parts of the County, and of personal observation in a visit in the country, we think there has been but little damage done in this County; wheat looks well, and bids fair to be a full average crop.

The Directors of the Crystal Palace, have announced the 15th of July as the day for opening this great exhibition. "They say that they believe the just expectations of the public will be gratified, both with respect to the building and the Exhibition." The entire building covers an area of about five acres of ground.

CROCHER.—Rumor says that there were several cases of cholera at Portsmouth, a few days since.

A PUFF.—Reader, if you wish a puff as is a puff, call at Hyatt's Saloon and try some of his superb Cigars, we have tested their qualities and pronounce them delicious.

Political Intelligence.

Missouri does not elect a Legislature this year, but in August 1894, when the 'Benton or Anti-Benton' contest will be decided. This year only Clerks, and County Officers are to be chosen, save that two of the seven new Congress Districts (the III and Vth) are to elect Members of the next House, each of the others having a Member residing within its limits elected last year when the State was divided into five Districts, under the old Appointment.

VERMONT.—The Free Soil party have renominated their last year's ticket—Lawrence Brainerd for Governor, Wm. M. Pingay for Lt. Gov., D. P. Thompson for Treasurer. A strong effort was made to nominate William C. Bradley and unite on him the 'Democratic,' 'Free Democratic,' and anti Liquor Law interests, but the Convention wouldn't stand it, having tried coalitions with Soft-Shell 'Democracy' thrice, with large loss of character and small gain of spoils.

VERMONT.—The Whig State Convention will be held at Montpelier, June 22

A MAINE WOMAN ELECTED TO OFFICE.—The Eastern District in Lincoln County, has chosen a lady for Register of Deeds, in place of Hezekiah Coombs deceased, over Sylvester, the regular Democratic candidate, and redoubtable 'Mr. Scattering.' The meeting was held on Monday last. The returns show the election of Miss Olive Ross, of Thomaston, formerly an assistant to Mr. Coombs.

Town.	Miss Rose Sylvester Scott.
Thomaston.....	121 5 3
Rockland.....	133 164 27
South Thomaston.....	57 8
Warren.....	74 4
Union.....	44 12
Cushing.....	10
Friendship.....	7 5
St George.....	23 7
Total.....	969 205 40

Town of Washington to be heard from.

TENNESSEE.—Col. Jesse H. McMahon, Editor of The Memphis Eagle and Enquirer (Whig), has been nominated for the Legislature in Shelby Co.

KENTUCKY.—Col. George B. Hodge of Newport has been unanimously nominated as the Whig Candidate for Congress in the 10th District.

Col. Thomas B. Stevenson formerly of The Mayville Eagle, is proposed as a candidate for Congress in Xth District.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Gov. Martin declines a re-election to the gubernatorial chair.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Walter F. Leask, (Dem.) is a candidate for Congress in the Washington District against W. S. Ashe, also Dem.

From the Highland News.

The War Renewed.

The 'treaty of peace' announced a short time since, between the Marietta R. and our own, has been faithfully violated by the former company, and it is now engaged in the same hostile demonstrations against our company as before the arrangement—making publications prejudicial to the credit of our road, and endeavoring to injure it in every possible way. The ink was hardly dry upon their written agreement to cease hostilities, before they re-commenced them by publishing the Baldwin protest in the New York Tribune and other papers. This exhibition of bad faith deserves and will receive the condemnation of all honorable men. It is now perfectly apparent that the only object of the Marietta company in professing peace, was to escape from a suit for damages, which they feared our company would bring against them, after the result of the injunction cases. This was the motive of the hypocritical professions by which they deceived our Board, and made good their escape from the danger in which they had involved themselves.

But their perfidy is too evident to be concealed from disinterested parties. As a sample of what is thought of their course, we copy the following from the Cincinnati Enquirer, and if we had room, we could give similar comments from all the leading papers of that city:

It appears that suits at law, brought by the Marietta against the Hillsborough company, in the name of two members of the Building family, were compromised, under the advice of counsel, and withdrawn—the Marietta company paying all costs and \$1,600, the fees of the Attorneys employed by the Hillsborough company in their own defence, against these two actions.

This arrangement, we understand, was made upon the 18th inst. at Hillsboro', and it was at the same time agreed that all hostilities between the two companies should cease. The Hillsboro' company appears to have adhered to the articles of peace; not as the Marietta company, which has subsequently, it would appear, caused publications of a hostile nature to be made, both in New York and Chillicothe, against the Hillsborough road.

We had hoped that all newspaper controversy and bickering on the part of these two companies would have ceased, and both gone on in the vigorous prosecution of their respective roads. This we believe the Hillsborough has been doing.

The Clay Monument Association.

The proposition for the erection of a monument in this city to the memory of the great statesman of the West, has been favorably received, and encouragingly supported. Determined to commence and complete a monument worthy of the memory of the man and creditable to the city they have proceeded deliberately, and without parade and much public notice. At a monthly meeting of the directors, held yesterday, it was reported that the subscriptions amounted to nearly \$15,000, and about one hundred or so citizens had been waited upon. We are gratified to say that in this work there is no party. Many Democrats evince as much interest and liberality as the Whig adherents of the departed statesman.—Sr. Louis Repub.

Increase of Gold.

UNITED STATES MINT.—The Treasurer of the Mint has furnished the Philadelphia papers with a statement of the operations of that institution for the month of May, showing the whole coinage to have been \$5,739,346.30, divided as follows: Gold (including gold in bars) \$1,320,222, silver \$610,000; copper coinage \$3,120; the whole number of pieces coined \$4,869,786. The gold bullion from California deposited \$4,400,000; from other sources \$25,000. Silver bullion deposited \$1,447,000. The following are the items in detail of the gold and silver:

Gold Coinage for May, 1893.	
65,170 double eagles.....	\$1,303,400 00
18,335 eagles.....	185,350 00
36,345 half eagles.....	181,725 00
309,545 quarter eagles.....	508,570 00
644,161 gold dollars.....	6,444,161 00
967,759 pieces.....	2,829,350 00
In bars, April and May.....	2,996,716 11
Total gold.....	\$5,120,222 11

Silver.	
424,008 half dollars.....	\$212,004 00
1,195,000 quarter dollars.....	299,000 00
610,000 dimes.....	61,000 00
760,000 half dimes.....	38,000 00
3,956,777 pieces.....	5,730,226 11

The following comparative statement of the deposits at the Mint for the first five months of 1891, 1892, and 1893:

	1891.	1892.	1893.
January.....	\$5,071,669	\$4,161,688	\$4,962,097
February.....	3,904,970	3,010,222	3,545,523
March.....	2,880,271	3,292,156	7,539,752
April.....	2,878,353	3,091,937	4,766,000
May.....	3,269,491	4,335,578	4,435,900
Total.....	17,004,754	18,490,281	25,253,572

It will be observed that the deposits of every month this year exceeded those of the same month of last year, while the aggregate excess is nearly seven millions. The entire deposits last year were about \$51,000,000. At the ratio of the first five months the entire deposits of this year will be about \$61,000,000, showing a very large increase in the productive-ness of our California possessions.

The shipments of specie to foreign countries during the month of May have been \$2,204,545. The entire shipments of specie to foreign countries since the first of January amount to \$6,294,532, against \$9,511,570 to the same time last year. Our receipts, therefore, from California since January 1st, exceed our exports to Europe by about nineteen millions of dollars!

Immigration at New York.

The following tables show the immigration at the port of New York for the month just closed, also for the year up to the present time; with a comparison of corresponding periods for the three years immediately preceding. The statistics are those preserved by the commissioners of immigration.

The number of alien passengers arrived during the month of May was 30,234, from the following countries:

Ireland.....	12,179
Germany.....	10,886
England.....	3,288
Scotland.....	1,214
Wales.....	157
France.....	1,072
Spain.....	88
Switzerland.....	857
Holland.....	119
Norway.....	86
Sweden.....	32
Denmark.....	8
Italy.....	126
Portugal.....	3
South America.....	15
China.....	4
Sicily.....	4
Mexico.....	14
Turkey.....	1
Poland.....	1

In the following table a comparison is made with the three preceding years:

January.....	13,154	14,709	11,852	4,901
February.....	3,208	6,170	5,342	11,958
March.....	5,569	16,055	21,726	9,685
April.....	14,627	27,779	28,193	23,243
May.....	42,846	33,847	33,372	30,234
Total.....	79,402	100,560	100,225	80,021

The Wool Trade.

A letter from New York to the Baltimore Sun, says:

"Wool is very quiet and at steady rates in this market. In Boston, however, there have been large sales of foreign. We hear of sales of 100,000 lbs. Moroccan wool, from second hands in this market, at full prices. In domestic fleece some small parcels have been sold at 45¢@55¢. Shearing has commenced both in this State and in Ohio. There is a report of one house, who is the only large holder of fleece wool, having made a sale of 100,000 lbs. at 60¢@65¢. Pulled wool is in better stock; 10,000 lbs. sold at 40¢ for No. 1 city pulled; 45¢ for No. 1 country pulled; 48¢@50¢ for super. 55¢@70¢ extra.

We find the following in relation to the Wool Market in the Philadelphia Commercial List of a late date:

The market has been exceedingly quiet during the past week. The demand has been limited and prices are rather in favor of buyers. Sales of 50,000 lbs. mostly in small lots within the range of our quotations. Among them we notice 12,000 lbs. fleece at 65¢, cash; 5000 lbs. Merino pulled 54¢; 10,000 lbs. pulled 44¢@46¢; 7000 lbs. tub at 46¢@51¢; some unwashed at 33¢@35¢; 8000 lbs. English 42¢@44¢; and 17,000 lbs. African at 36¢@34¢ per lb. on time.

The Rochester American tells a good story, illustrative of the notion that the whig party is dead. A silly fellow in Westchester county having borrowed a Fowling Piece, sallied forth to hunt on the margin of the Hudson. Two or three miles off, perched upon a mountain top beyond the river, he espied an Eagle. Dropping upon his knees in the mud he fired. The noble bird did not stir. Our Nimrod loaded and fired again, with like result and so continued to pop away, till after expending all his powder, he went to the village and informed his companion, that if they would take a boat and visit the mountain top, they would find there a very large eagle, stone dead.—"But," said they, "how do you know that he is dead?" "How do I know it? Why I have been firing at it ever so long, and he must be dead."

Enchanted Mountain.

They have strange things in Texas, as well as wicked doings. The following account of a natural curiosity in that country, is from the Texas Telegraph:—"This singular mountain, or hill, is situated on the head waters of the Saline—a small tributary of the Colorado—about eighty miles from Bartoli, in a north-westerly direction. It is about three hundred feet high, and appears to be an enormous oval rock, partly embedded in the earth. When the sun shines, the light is reflected from its polished surface as from an immense mirror, and the whole mountain glows with such a dazzling radiance, that the beholder who views it even from the distance of four or five miles, is unable to gaze upon without experiencing a painful sensation, similar to that which is felt when looking upon the rising sun. The ascent of the hill is so very gradual that persons can easily walk up to its top; but the rock is so smooth and slippery that those that make the attempt are compelled to wear moccasins or stockings instead of shoes. This act, together with the name of the place, Holy Mountain, remind the visitor very forcibly of the command made to Moses at Mount Horeb, 'Put off thy shoes from off thy feet.' The Cammanches regard this hill with religious veneration, and Christian pilgrims frequently assemble from the remotest borders of the tribe to perform their Paynim rites upon its summit."

Dancing and Marrying a Sister's Daughter.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, (New School,) in session at Buffalo, has had under consideration two questions, which have attracted general interest:—1st. Is it consistent for a church-member to engage in promiscuous dancing? 2d. Is it allowable for a church member to marry the daughter of his sister—his niece? The first question the Assembly answered promptly in the negative.

Dr. Cox, in reporting on the second question, thus presented the matter: The question, he said, was two-fold: "First, is it lawful for a church-member to marry the daughter of his sister? Second, after such marriage is contracted, can the person contracting it retain his standing in the church?" His conclusions were thus stated:

"1st. That what is either lawful or positively forbidden may be a different matter, and often is a very different one from what is expedient.

"2d. No legislation by the church can bind the conscience of a man, and God does not forbid the relation.

"3d. Nearest of kin should always be preferably avoided.

"4th. That the proper liberty of individuals on the subject of marriage should be carefully guarded and established, well as all the violations of Divine laws sacredly prevented.

"5th. No forfeiture of church standing ought to result from the mere circumstance of the above relation."

The Assembly refused to sustain the views of the Rev. Doctor. The subject having been taken up on Tuesday, it was finally disposed of by the passage of a resolution, almost unanimously, declaring such a marriage contract to be the laws of God, and revolting to human nature.

Outrageous.

Thomas Shields, who was a juror in Judge Cole's Court in St. Louis, and whose presence was required longer than one day, separated from the others at night and went home contrary to the Judge's instructions to them to keep together. When Shields was questioned as to his reasons for disobeying the court, he replied that he had been a married man for twelve years, and had never been away from his wife one night in the whole of that time and that he found it utterly impossible to be absent from her. The judge fined the delinquent \$50 for his conjugal affection, which fine was afterwards commuted to three days imprisonment in jail.

That Colt must be a hard hearted old boss! a crusty old bachelor, we really do believe. Put a man in jail three days, when he had confessed it utterly impossible to stay away from his wife one night! Ma conscience!—Cin. Enquirer.

SINGULAR PHENOMENA.—Our readers are aware that on Walnut Hill excavations are being made, on the line of the new Short Line Railroad. The workmen have in excavating passed through layers of crystallized limestone, and soap or slatestone alternately, in which very little water was found. A few days since, however, when they were about one hundred and seventy feet from the surface of the earth, the flame of a candle or of a burning match accidentally came in contact with a liquid supposed to be pure water, that had gathered in one of the holes drilled in the rock.

Much the surprise of all present, the apparent water took fire, not after the manner of inflammable gas, but sent up a strong, clear, and steady flame, as if it were composed of some kind of oil. On applying fire to the liquid which was in the other drill-holes in the vicinity, it also burned in the same manner. Since that time lamps and candles have been entirely dispensed with in the subterranean apartment, the substance continuing to burn steadily, and emit an excellent light. Many persons whose curiosity is excited visit the spot daily to witness the phenomenon. The liquid gives no unpleasant odor while burning.—Cincinnati Sun of May 27.

Mysteries.

The remains of an unknown man were discovered on Friday last, seven miles east of this city, under such circumstances as to indicate that he had undoubtedly been murdered and robbed. Suspicious rumors are rife in relation to the affair. His legs were broken below the knees, and his boots contained all the flesh not devoured by hogs.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury was that the deceased came to his death by a bullet, which took effect in the head.—Circleville Watchman, 2d inst.

In the New York Post Office, there are 156 persons employed including 104 clerks, 44 carriers and 8 collectors of letters.

The Stamped Envelopes.

George F. Nesbit, Wall street (New York) the contractor of the manufacture of prepared letter envelopes, has now prepared a large quantity of them for the disposal of the Government. The envelopes are cut out by an instrument worked by steam, to the number of five hundred at a single operation. The image of Washington is stamped on them in white bas-relief and the rate of the postage printed in red ink. After applying the gluten, they are counted in bundles of twenty-five and sent to Washington, where they will find their way through the postmasters to every part of the country. They are of white and buff paper, and watermarked with the initials of the Post Office Department of the United States. About one hundred and fifty operatives, chiefly females, have been employed in the work. Special precautions are taken against forgery, and the abstraction of envelopes from the manufactory, for which offences the new post office laws have imposed a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both such fine and imprisonment.—New York Evening Post.

Construction of Rapping Tables.

Mr. Peck, a cabinet maker in Pearl street, New York, has furnished the following account of the manner in which tables for 'spiritual rappers' are constructed:

Having been called upon by Professor Mattison, in relation to several tables made by me for many parties in this city, I am free to state that I have made two medium tables during the past year, both of which had machinery concealed in them for producing 'raps' at the will of the operator. The beds 14 inch thick, were cut out in the centre, so as to admit the machinery, and then carefully covered, so as to leave a hollow, and make the sounds louder. I am not sufficiently acquainted with the machine and the manner of working it, to describe them in detail; my business was to make the tables for the reception of the 'spirits,' and that I have in there in two instances; and am ready to do it two or twenty more, if I can get paid for it, I am willing to assert. And if people will give a dollar a piece to hear a little hammer strike inside a tea-table, and go crazy about it it is not my fault.

CUBA.—In these days of "manifest destiny," says the N. Y. correspondent of the Post, some statistics relative to Cuba may be of interest. Know then that the captain General's salary amounts to something over four hundred thousand dollars per annum! His regular salary is \$50,000; and is not sufficient to feed him, he is allowed \$12,000 extra for terpin, asparagus and other table luxuries; for issuing passports (after paying secretaries) he pockets a cool \$24,000, and for appointments in his gift the trifling donation fee of \$23,000 per annum. Added to this, he exacts three golden ounces (\$51) for every limb of active African ebony imported into the island; and the average of the past six years places this source of income at \$260,000—a very pretty bonus on the trade he is bound by solemn treaty to suppress! Bribes and "Black Mail" run him up another \$40,000, so that, on the whole, he is not likely, if he is a conscientious Spaniard, to "strike" for higher pay.

GREAT SPEED.—Last week the New York Legislature, by special invitation, visited Niagara, on the occasion of the opening of a new route which makes the distance from Albany to Niagara only 305 miles. The trip was made in six passenger cars full of invited guests, in the space of eight hours, or 38 miles per hour, including stops. Of course they had a great time of it, eating fine dinners at the magnificent Cataract House, and hearing eloquent after dinner speeches. Gov. Hunt presided. Senator SEWARD made an able and excellent speech. On the return, the same general speed was attained. The Tribune says, one stretch of ten miles was made in nine minutes; the 53 miles between Utica and Syracuse was run in 70 minutes; for a part of the distance between Schenectady and Albany the speed was at the rate of 70 miles an hour. It is said that the running on the entire trip was unprecedented, considering distance, &c. No accident marred the joy of the happy occasion.

We believe in the great moral good of such trips to the legislators, and trust the example may be duly honored hereafter.—O. S. Jour.

Attempt of a Mother to Murder her Four Children.

Last evening, at an early hour, a Mrs. T. Harper residing in Jackson's Court between Ninth and Tenth and Race and Vine streets, while under the influence of mental derangement, attempted to take the life of her four young children, and to kill herself.

The neighbors were alarmed by the screams of the children, and on going to learn the cause, met the eldest child of the unhappy woman, a lad of about eight years, who said that his mother wanted to kill him, and was murdering his brothers and sisters with a carving knife. Several persons immediately rushed into the house, and found the statement of the boy sadly correct.

The wretched mother was brandishing a large knife, with which she had inflicted wounds on the bodies of her three children, and then tried to put an end to her own existence. One of the children, a little girl about four years of age, had received a frightful wound in the throat, near the carotid artery; another, a boy of six years, had received a severe, though not dangerous gash on the shoulder, and a third, an infant some three months old, had an cut on its throat.

Every assistance was immediately rendered, and it is probable that all will recover. The little girl, however, lost much blood, and was considered seriously injured. The child who gave the alarm escaped without injury.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hogs.—The Louisville papers state that a contract has been made for 1000 hogs to be delivered 40 miles from that city between the 10th of November and the 20th of December next, and to weigh not less than 200 lbs., average weight, at \$3.50 per hundred.

MARRIED A HURRY—LOVE AND PIS.

TOES.—A wedding took place at the M'Lure House yesterday which, it is currently reported, was hastened by a revolver which, it seems, done more than the wayward affections of an absconding Don Juan were likely to do. It appears that he left the lady whose affections he had gained, and who resided in Greenfield, Ohio, and that suspicion was entertained that he would not return to redeem his pledge. The lady, in company with her uncle, pursued and met him somewhere in the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; when the uncle very coolly presented a revolver to the truant lover, telling him that he must immediately "marry or die." Not feeling disposed to try how cool lead felt in his brains, he chose to—marry, and with the old gentleman and his niece came to this city in the passenger train yesterday, when the preliminaries of obtaining a license and Parson having been dispatched, he was soon bound fast enough in the chains of Wedlock. The said uncle having performed his duty, they no longer needed his services, and he took his departure in last evening's packet for Louisville. The married pair left soon after in the coach for the West.—Wheeling Intelligencer.

MORE MORMON DIFFICULTIES.—The Detroit Free Press announces the renewal of depredations by the Mormons of Beaver Island, upon the Fishermen along the shores and in the waters of Lake Michigan. Early in the Spring, six or eight small houses owned by the Fishermen at Brick Point were burned, and two hundred barrels of Fish stolen. On the 8th ult., about \$500 worth of property, consisting of Boots, Nets, Clothes, &c., was plundered from various persons on Gull Island. These, with other casualties, have been traced to a gang of men from Beaver Island. The citizens of Mackinac and the Fishermen of Pine River and Gull Island have held meetings to devise means to protect themselves against these depredations. It is feared there will be an open outbreak.—Sandusky Register.

HAPPINESS.—Happiness is the sun which shines alike on the flowery field and on the gray rock. External circumstances have not a hundredth part of the power over it, that we are apt to believe. The soul is so constituted that it can enjoy a certain amount of worldly blessings and no more. Too much becomes a bane. A glassful of wine is better than a gallon, if the drinker lacks wisdom over his cups. The hungry man partakes of a crust of bread with keen relish, while the cloyed appetite refuses the delicate dainties.

FORWARDING LETTERS EARLY.—Postmasters and the people should understand that the law makes it the imperative duty of every post master to forward all mail letters deposited one-half hour before the departure of the mail, unless a longer time should be granted by the post-master General, on account of the business in the office. During the recent session of the United States Circuit Court, at Savannah, Ga., the post-master at Savannah, that State, was fined fifty dollars for delaying a letter in his office.

A CURIOSITY.—We were yesterday shown a cluster of bayonet sheaths, nearly petrified, which were fished up near the wreck of the British frigate, Hussar, which was sunk near Hurl Gate in the early part of the Revolutionary war.—The bayonets were corroded and destroyed by the action of the salt water, but the leather of which the sheaths are composed is in a good state of preservation, and the stamps upon it are plainly perceptible.—New Haven Reg.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.—A gentleman wishes us to publish the following for the relief of humanity. He says he has known a number of cures made by it, and all of them in a short time: Half an ounce of pulverized saltpetre, put in half a pint of sweet oil, bathe the parts affected, then a sound cure will speedily be effected.—Lynchburg (Va) Express.

C. A. M. Dastar, Esq., has returned from the East, where he has been purchasing about two hundred tons iron for the completion of the road to Jackson. He has also been attending to other business connected with the road, which we learn, has been satisfactory to its interests.—P. Tribune and Clip.

The New Haven Charter Election, on Monday, resulted in a Whig triumph; majority on Mayor, 359. The Whigs have 3 Aldermen,